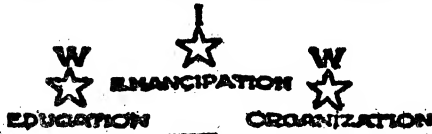


"AN INJURY TO ONE IS AN INJURY TO ALL!"

ORGANIZE RIGHT



ORGANIZE YOUR MIGHT

Industrial Worker

VOL. 3 No. 37

One Dollar a Year

SPokane, Washington, Thursday, Dec. 7, 1911

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Whole Number 141

AGITATE—EDUCATE—ORGANIZE—FIGHT FOR THE EIGHT HOUR DAY

TO CIVILIZE THE LOGGERS

"SKY PILOT" WANTS MONEY TO HELP HIM "CIVILIZE" THE "LUMBER JACKS"—SAYS THEY ARE IGNORANT AND BRUTAL AND DO NOT SAVE THEIR MONEY.

Enclosed you will find a clipping from the Students paper of the University of Pennsylvania on "Sky Pilot Higgins," who spoke there Sunday. His posters said he was the "pastor of all the lumber jacks," so four of us fellow workers went out to hear him tell about his flock. The meeting had been announced in all the churches and there were about 60 people present, mostly saintly hymn-singing old maids and a small smattering of "rah-rah boys."

He started in with a couple of hymns, a prayer in which he implored Jesus to "soften the hearts of the audience so they would contribute their little mite to save the souls of the poor, degraded lumber jacks." Then the pious old fraud went on with his spiel and told what ignorant, brutal drunkards the lumber jacks were because they did not save their money, but added that for every new missionary sent out there thousands of "poor lumber jacks" could die happy in the arms of Jesus Christ. Then he pleaded with his audience to give freely because it cost \$300 to start a missionary in the business. There being lots of missionaries ready and anxious to save lumber jacks souls but on the money end of the game he was considerably shy.

While the usual collection was being taken he remarked (so as to encourage those who were slow in passing over their hard earned money) that he passed out 3 1/2 tons of tracts last year, but that if the collections were good he would hand out twice as much next year.

He was, however, much disappointed with the collection, especially when his "capper" came around to the four fellow workers who sat well down front. They gave the collector a laugh showing that they were wise to the bible game.

The fakir concluded his sermon very quickly after he sized up the small collection, by saying that the trouble with the "lumber jacks" was that they didn't save their money and didn't love Jesus, but that if he had enough money he could "bring them to the Lord" and make them content with their lot, and when they died they would die happy in the arms of the Lord Jesus.

At any rate he is making a rich harvest in the east. He is thinking of starting a boy scouts brigade out west if he can get enough money.

It seems that the fellow workers in the pine woods would be woken up a little if they could hear how this old freak talks about them as if they were a lot of hottentots who fall for any cheap bunk that is passed out to them. Yours for Industrial Freedom.

EDWARD M. CROWE,
Local 11, Philadelphia, Pa.

ONE BIG UNION.

Industrial Unionism means organization of all workers, regardless of occupation, into one big union of the working class, so that at all times they can act unitedly like an army in a bloody war, but instead of acting unitedly in ignorance to kill other workers, we should be united for such a purpose that we should be able to understand the real object of living, and would so reconstruct society that we should be able to live at peace with all mankind.

Get into line then, and bog into the work of propagating the revolutionary idea. Spread literature broadcast, and thereby hasten the day of equal opportunity for all and the coming of the time when the Workers of the World shall unite.—Adelaide.

COSTS \$395 TO SAVE CHICAGO SOUL.

According to statistics prepared by "Billy" Sunday, ex-ball player and now "evangelist," the cost of saving a single soul in Chicago was \$395. Think of paying \$395 for saving a soul, when that price could perhaps save a whole family from starvation, sickness or death. Religion? Bah!—Peoples Press.



FREE SPEECH IN ABERDEEN FOR GRAFTERS

To the Mayor and Officials of Aberdeen

(By Frank R. Schleis).

Sirs:—Prompted by some motive or other your city, through its officials, has seen fit to discriminate against members of our organization, the Industrial Workers of the World. Why this should be it is very easy for us to understand. Other cities in the past for like reasons, have done likewise—much to their discomfort. Your reasons are the same that prompted the Spartans to fight the Helots, the Roman Patricians, the Plebeians, the German royalty the Peasantry, the English Aristocracy the Chartist, the Bourbons the Workers and the Mexican Financiers the Peons.

Just as the slave holders of the South sought to keep the black man in bondage so you at the present day seek to perpetuate a wage system but little removed from chattel slavery. It is the battle of the ages—an oppressed class fighting against its oppressors—fighting for their right to live.

You wish to keep us, the disinherited, in subjection; in passive submissiveness; to perpetuate the wage system.

Our speakers have been teaching the workers to think and act.

Upon this you looked as treason. You would have suppressed us altogether had you but dared. But no, as diplomats, you would infringe upon our rights gradually—relegate us to a side street at first; deny us the same privileges as other organizations enjoy.

We understand your motive. We UNDERSTAND that CURTAILMENT is the FIRST STEP TO SUPPRESSION, AND WE SHALL FIGHT YOU. We UNDERSTAND OUR RIGHTS and we shall UPHOLD them.

Call upon your citizenship if you will. We shall WATCH THEM, MARK THEM, BOYCOTT THEM. They will patrol the streets until they drive us out of town, will they?

Well, WE SHALL GIVE THEM A PERPETUAL JOB.

We know how to fight—never bump our heads up against stone walls.

Missoula, Spokane, Fresno, Philadelphia, Kansas City, each in turn have learned to their sorrow.

Thousands of men tramp the Northwest without a job. The employment shark's boards (true weather-cocks of the job market) are empty, meaning there are no jobs to be had. Most of these men are homeless, countryless and familyless—"Hoboes"—as you have so often called them. They are simply men out of a job. But they are not ashamed of the term with which you have labelled them, for they realize that they are not the creators of the system which has made them that. Many of these are I. W. W. men. Others are sympathizers. They have nothing to lose by going to Aberdeen, and they WILL go. Not in a body—no indeed not, but they shall be there to keep the fight going.

You have seen fit to precipitate this fight, to infringe upon our rights, to deny us the privilege granted to other organizations. You have sown the seed, the whirlwind shall be yours.

We come not on bended knee to beg or supplicate, we know our rights and we shall defend them, and mark you this—WE SHALL DEFEND THEM WELL.

McNamara Makes Startling Confession

At the earnest request of the attorneys for the defense, the McNamara brothers, have pleaded guilty of the act of blowing up the Times building and the Lewellyn iron works in Los Angeles.

A. F. of L. unions everywhere are now denouncing the McNamara brothers in order to save them from the wrath of their masters. So

far as we are concerned, the men were innocent until proven guilty and they have proven that out of their own mouths at the suggestion of their attorneys because, as Darrow says, "it involves higher-ups" to go ahead.

We are no more in favor of killing people by labor union members than we are in having people killed by the thousands daily by the

capitalist class. The unconstitutional acts of the city of Los Angeles in denying freedom of speech and persecuting men for carrying on the work of picketing in time of strikes, together with the hatred displayed against organized labor by Harrison Gray Otis, publisher of the Times, is responsible for the destruction of the Times. (Continued on Page Four.)

ABERDEEN FULL OF THUGS

A LULL IN THE STORM—700 AUTHORIZED THUGS TO STOP FREEDOM OF SPEECH—MAYOR PARKS THREATENS TO MURDER.

ABERDEEN, Wash., Dec. 1.—Aberdeen is quiet after the storm. The I. W. W.'s have left, and can't come back now if they want to. In fact, they did petition the mayor for permission to return peaceably, and were refused. So say the citizens.

Sympathizers with the organization, however, say guardedly that the "woods are full" of I. W. W.'s waiting for the proper time to strike a second blow against the town which, they say, has denied them the right of free speech.

The bustling lumber town is in a hubbub of excitement. The recent "invasion" is the topic of conversation on every street corner. Every one is aroused. "Aberdeen for law and order," is the motto.

The 700 citizen police are still in authority and have their hickory ax handles and stout wagon wheel spokes handy in case they are needed again. The town is unnaturally quiet—like the calm before a storm. Serious men realize that the war may not yet be ended, and are waiting.

When the first skirmish took place five men mounted soap boxes on prominent street corners and demanded the right to preach their doctrine wherever they pleased. They were arrested. The next night 150 men wearing red tags made a demonstration before the city jail in favor of their imprisoned comrades. City officials ordered out the fire department and the crowd of I. W. W.'s and many bystanders were soaked with water. Several arrests followed. Friday Mayor Parks gave the oath to 500 special police. The number has since been swelled to 700. The I. W. W.'s attempted to hold a meeting in the Empire theater and the hardest struggle of the week took place. Citizen police patrolled all streets in squads and arrested every man they could find wearing the red tag of the I. W. W.'s. The meeting was dispersed.

Friday at midnight came the sensational "silent cure." Thirty of the ringleaders under arrest were taken to the eastern edge of the town by a strong guard of citizens. They were stationed several feet apart and not allowed to talk.

"Don't hurry, boys; the tar isn't hot yet," was the only word spoken by the Vigilance committee. The prisoners had no knowledge of their fate. In the band were men who have for years been citizens of Aberdeen. They were drummed out of town for a difference of opinion with their fellows in authority.

Each man was given two loaves of bread and told to move, and keep moving. "God be with you if you keep going; God help you if you come back," was the final word as the party moved across the bridge.

The men have left the country. It is said they are gathering in Seattle, where a meeting will be held in February to discuss further plans for securing their rights.

"We surprised them at their own game," said Mayor Parks. "They thought we would arrest them and throw them in jail, at a great expense to the town. We arranged the citizen police plan of getting rid of them, and I think it was a wise move. I hardly think they will return."

"If the I. W. W.'s come back we have little jail room for them, but plenty of rope. Their diet will be bread and water, with lots of water," are the two expressions frequently heard.

"Can the I. W. W.'s come back?" That is the interesting question at Aberdeen right now.—Spokane Press.

ON THE ROAD TO ABERDEEN.

Pasco, Nov. 29, 1911

You ought to have seen the bunch that pulled out of Spokane last night. We were 40 strong and all in one car. We were ordered to unload by Mr. Brakeman, but we told him to come in and unload us. Well we were met here by a posse and they were armed to the teeth, two guns apiece and they did their best to "start something." They turned us back and told us to get off the right-of-way. I cut across lots and beat them back to town. More news later. DEV.

FREE SPEECH must be established in Aberdeen! ON TO ABERDEEN!!

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FRED W. HESLEWOOD Editor
JOSEPH O'NEIL Asst. Editor

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Vincent St. John, General Sec'y-Treas.
W. E. Trautmann, General Organizer

GENERAL EXECUTIVE BOARD.
Jas. J. Ettor, Thos. Halcrow, F. H. Little, Francis Miller, Geo. Speed.
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Man of Labor, up, arise!
Know the power that in thee lies.
Every wheel and rod stands still
When thy mighty arm shall will.
Break this twofold yoke in twain,
Break thy want's sustaining chain;
Break thy slavery's want and dread
Bread is Freedom, Freedom bread.
—Exchange.

"THERE'S A REASON."

There's a reason for all the present bitterness that is being displayed on the part of our friends the enemy in and about Aberdeen at the present time. There is an organized effort being waged at present to destroy the unions of the I. W. W., especially in the lumber districts, and this move has no doubt been brought on by the fact that the loggers and lumbermen will hold their convention in Seattle in February for the purpose of forming the National Industrial Union of Lumberworkers.

The master has every reason to fear the I. W. W. There is no other organization of labor in America he has any need to fear any more than an elephant would mind the buzzing sound of a mosquito. The I. W. W. when strong enough would overthrow the system that breeds millionaires on the one end and tramps on the other. The master knows this right well and we must not be at all alarmed at seeing him use every effort possible to "nip in the bud" this growing and energetic organization.

When 40 I. W. W. men were met at Pasco on their arrival at that place while on the way to Aberdeen, it is proof conclusive that the master is using all the power at his command to head off our members. These new tactics must be met by the workers. We are evidently going to be refused admission into the jails in the future. If these new tactics can win for the master in Aberdeen, they will win in every other town in America. A campaign of education and publicity must be carried on against Aberdeen as well as the use of the boycott and any other means of passive resistance that we may have to employ. The work of organizing the workers in the lumber industry is an important work and nothing must deter us in our duties in this respect. The lumber industry is the basic industry on the coast. All other industries sink into insignificance when compared to it. There is no "boring from within" required. The field is rotten ripe for organization. All crafts, such as tailors, barbers, bartenders, clerks, etc., are in existence because of the lumber industry. The workers in this lumber industry are the hardest worked men on the coast. They are poor and are robbed by every scheme that the fertile brain of the master and his agents can devise. The master is rich from the product of their toil. The issue is clean-cut and easy to understand. It's slave against master; it's better conditions for the workers or worse conditions. We have a duty to perform and that is to see that every mill worker and every logger is brought under the fighting wings of the ONE BIG UNION. Let no bunch of stool-pigeons for the lumber trust or any bunch of "sworn in" thugs deter us in our work. We have got to agitate in Aberdeen as it is the principal point in the great Grays Harbor lumbering district.

This bunch of "good citizen" sluggers in Aberdeen is but a small obstacle in the way and it can easily be overcome. We have nothing to lose but there are a few sluggers in Aberdeen that can be forced to disgorge their ill-gotten gains and be made to bow to the feet of labor—Yes, Labor! Labor is that which produces all the wealth of the world and the world even takes within its scope the rotten little upstart village of Aberdeen, Wash. Aberdeen will be placed on the I. W. W. map.

THE BOY SCOUTS.

When the Boy Scouts were formed in America, patterned after the Baden-Powell scouts of England, we were informed by every defender of this murderous arrangement that the Boy Scouts had nothing to do with teaching the military idea and in fact the organization had nothing to do with anything but what would raise the boy to a higher moral standard. Now comes the news that the Mormons are organizing the Boy Scouts in Salt Lake City. The following is clipped from the Salt Lake Tribune of Nov. 24:

Three hundred and fifty boys were present at the meeting of Liberty's last night. The hall stage was decorated with American flags, a tent and campfire suggesting the military

life. The exercises began with a bugle call which was followed by a prayer by Chaplain L. E. Martineau.

After prayer every one joined in singing "America."

An address by John D. Bowers, explaining the scout movement, followed. Some military movements were illustrated by Mr. Bowers with the aid of eight boys. Examples of giving first aid to the injured were also given.

In England the Boy Scouts have developed to the stage where they are having sham battles with guns, etc. The Boy Scout in Lewiston, Idaho, who threatened to plunge a sword through a speaker who was showing up the murderous design of the capitalist, is proof enough that the Boy Scout is nothing but the young-military defender of the master class of America. Preachers of the gospel of peace and subserviency will please cease defending a young murderous machine by cloaking it over with moral spew.

CHARITY.

In the year 1910 in New York City \$8,000,000 was spent for charity. Charity is to give something to those who have been robbed, by those who have robbed them. It's the greatest insult that can be offered. Those who toil have nothing to give to charity, as it takes what little can be gleaned from wages to keep the wolf from the door. Those who do not toil and who have money for charity are the pirates that have robbed the worker and made conditions such that charity with all its horrors is necessary to sustain a miserable life a bit longer. It's a scheme to prolong misery. It's a dark blot on our so-called civilization and a curse that can be eradicated only by the workers themselves.

Preachers and charity workers have fattened from the misery of others and in distributing charity they have never once urged the victims to any further effort than to thank God for their lot and to be contented. When one city in a country that boasts to the world of its freedom has to give eight million dollars in a year to charity, we opine that there is a cause for this suffering and we would suggest as a cure that the workers study the philosophy of the I. W. W. and prepare to abolish a system that gives the crumbs from the rich man's table to those who have become wrecks in the mad scramble to obtain a living

ROTTEN EGGS FOR FAKIRS.

Dr. Cook who was cock-sure that he reached the North Pole, when he arrived from his northern trip, but not quite so sure now, has recently had a shower of rotten eggs handed him at Copenhagen and has been dubbed a NORTH POLE FAKIR. Its immaterial to the workers or any one else so far as progress is concerned, whether the true point of the pole is discovered or not, but there are a few labor fakirs running at large telling the workers how that capital and labor are identical, how that labor needs the capitalist and the capitalist needs the laborer, etc., but we have not yet come to the point where we have hunted up a few cases of rotten eggs. The time is close at hand when good stale eggs will be handed out in abundance to the fellow who has the gall to peddle such rot. Its too bad that the rotten eggs were not reserved for labor fakirs instead of Dr. Cook. Cook was at least honest in trying to get to the north pole, but no man is honest that can ride about the country and see child slavery and millions of men on the tramp and then have the audacity to stand before the footlights and tell the workers a lot of rot that should have been buried when the first master hired a wage slave for a portion of the product of his toil. More eggs please.

THE MASTER'S WHINE.

"Some time ago something was written about loyalty. I want to emphasize that. The thought was given to me the other evening while eating in a certain restaurant. Two fellows were overheard knocking their employer fiercely. ISN'T THAT A FEARFUL CONDITION? The trouble was a trivial one and could have been adjusted by a mere suggestion. The bad thing about this was that a half dozen of others who were outsiders were equally enlightened with myself.

Never let that happen in your case. BE TRUE TO THE BOSS. No business can prosper as it should with grouches around. NO MAN HAS ANY MORAL RIGHT to knock his employer in public. The one that does it IS LACKING IN ALL DECENCY and I hereby declare that such a one holds my utter contempt."—Hardware News.

This stuff is taken from the columns of the "Pere Marquette Monthly," which is a mouthpiece of the railroad interests in Canada. This advice to boys is evidently based on the idea that labor and capital are identical, that the interests of the boss are also in equal ratio the interests of the boys or other wage workers who are working for the master. Nothing could be farther from the truth. The whole capitalist system is a robbing institution whereby one person or a set of persons become rich at the expense of the misery of the many. We may be forced to work for some time for a master in order to procure the necessities of life—food, clothing and shelter—but be loyal to him, NEVER! It is to our interests as wage workers to get the largest days pay for the smallest days work. The duty of the master is just the opposite and therefore understanding this, we are as deaf as stones to any entreaties on the part of the master or his hired agents to try and have us loyal to the master which means that we will be willing slaves, boost his stock up, praise him in public places, knowing at the same time that he is a thief and is living from the toil of the worker. Its asking too much, but asking and receiving are two different things. The boss lives only by the ignorance of the workers in allowing the theft of his labor power to be carried on. A louse lives from the blood of a dog because the dog does not know how to get rid of the pest. We are busy now building the new society within the shell of the old and when we have this new organization strong enough, the boss will be forced to do his share of the work or starve. The difference between that time and now is that you starve now and willing to work, but can find none. There is work for all when it is properly distributed and when such a system is consummated we can truly say that civilization has just been ushered in. We are informed that we now have civilization, but if civilization is a system that has for a foundation, tramps, prostitutes, child slavery, bread lines, vice and misery, we would be thankful to have the designation of barbarism.

LOGGERS ARE ORGANIZING

(By Earl Osborne.)

The loggers are organizing! Not as rapidly as we would like to see them, but slowly yet surely they are enrolling under the banner of the ONE BIG UNION. Already a considerable number carry union cards. Soon we are to have an International Industrial Union of Lumber Workers, when we will be able to get down to practical business. All of you who are waiting for "George to do it" might as well make up your minds to get in and do your little bit. The time has come when we have got to consider whether you are with us or against us. Your actions will tell. Don't say that you do not know what the I. W. W. is and what it stands for. There have been tons of literature distributed and agitators in every camp. Don't say you have not heard the speakers on the street every night for the last year or so. Oh! you didn't stop to listen to the speakers on the street! No, I suppose not; you probably were in too much of a hurry to get around the corner to see if there were any jobs posted up on the board—which you had no chance of getting unless you had a stand-in and made a rep. for the employment shark the last camp he sent you to, which is

to say established a reputation as being a good man—in other words a d—n fool.

There are many things which us loggers must have: Better bunkhouses, better food, shorter hours and better conditions all around. When you get the idea of letting "George do it" out of your head and get up on your hind legs like a man and go after these things you will get them, and not before. Even the I. W. W. cannot do anything unless it has the co-operation of all the workers. When we understand that the working class and the employing class have nothing in common and that an injury to one is an injury to all we will be on the road to get shorter hours and better working conditions. But in order to get these we must have the power, as the bosses will not give the workers any more than they are compelled to. In order to get the power we must organize, and the stronger our organization the higher the wages and the better the conditions which we will be able to get. At the same time, in building up the Industrial Workers we are building up the structure of a new society within the shell of the old, wherein we shall receive the full product of our toil.

TRANSLATED NEWS

INTERNATIONAL BULLETIN OF THE SYNDICALIST MOVEMENT.

ENGLAND.

Two general strikes threatening in England. After several days of animated discussion the executives of the four large railway unions have decided to hold a referendum among the workers and employees to find out if they wish to declare a railway strike in protest against the insufficient concessions proposed by the report of the Railway Inquiry Commission.

Anyhow from the side of the railway companies as well as from the men the possibility of a general strike is being considered. Among the projects of the companies, according to the English press, is e. g. the formation of a corps of special constables, sworn in and provided with the uniforms of the railway police, who will protect blacklegs against the strikers. Of course in England as elsewhere, the state willingly will help the companies to enroll those special constables. On the other hand there is a growing impatience among the railway workers and employees in several parts of the country, especially in South Wales and on parts of the Great Northern railway between Sheffield and Doncaster where sectional strikes are threatened before the results of the ballot are known. Over 2,000 railway men from all parts of South Wales attended a mass meeting at Aberavon and unanimously passed a resolution rejecting the Commission's findings, and criticizing the joint executives for not giving 24 hours notice of a national strike. It is evident that there is a great unrest on the railway lines, and also that direct action of the masses has become in England a factor to be reckoned with by the leaders of the men as well as by the companies. The times are past when the workers allowed a few omnipotent men to think and act for them. More and more the masses interfere now.

In the mining industry. The coal conciliation board of South Wales and Monmouth has rejected the demands of the miners for a minimum wage. This threatens to provoke a general and serious conflict in the mining industry. The reader will remember that the general meeting of the Miners' Federation of Great Britain, held at Southampton a month ago, unanimously decided to take the necessary measures to force the mine owners to introduce a minimum wage. The provincial organizations were ordered to begin negotiations with the mine owners, and if these refused to examine the workers' demands, the National Federation had to prepare a general strike.

ITALY.

The delegates of the unions and co-operative societies adhering to the Labor Exchange of Parma (Camera del Lavoro di Parma) held a general meeting on October 28 and 29 at Parma. The adhering organizations all with revolutionary tendencies, are: 189 unions with 910 agricultural laborers; in the building trade 60 unions with 4,572 members; in the transport trade 979 members in 20 unions; in the clothing trade 20 unions with 708 members; in the food trade, 13 unions with 564 members; 350 members in 4 unions in the metal industry, and 8 various unions with 505 members; 38 co-operative and mutual societies with 3,141 members. A general total of 19,508 (15,190 men and 4,318 women). On October 28 the various unions held their congresses each, to deal with their own affairs. On October 29 in the morning the general meeting of all the delegates was held.

JAPAN.

The political and economic development of Japan.—From a political point of view the present tendencies in Japan are for the complete democratization of the country and the gradual recognition of the rights of the people. Though its progress might not be such as to satisfy all that young enthusiastic hope for, still there is no mistaking that the things are tending in the right directions. The condition of economic thralldom of the masses is intolerable, and there is nothing more important at the present time than to preach the gospel of freedom and of economic emancipation. But here the people are so backward in recognizing any right in themselves, the upper classes are so clever and cunning in keeping down the masses; second, the persecu-

tion by the government—though this may be only a temporary reaction of the Kotoku case—is such that nothing can be done in this direction; third, the distinction between the rich and the poor in Japan is not so pronounced as in America and Europe; fourth, the people are so accustomed to oppression and abject conditions of existence that they do not complain of their miserable lot, even though the rich may grow richer at their expense; fifth, the people, because of their traditional sentiment of loyalty to their ruler, shun the movement for their own emancipation. Such being the case, their awakening cannot be expected for some time to come, and the conditions of the lower classes will grow from bad to worse. It is to be hoped that the comrades will remember this condition of Japan and consider the ways and means for the liberation of the Japanese working classes, and for the advancement of their happiness.

A CHANCE TO ORGANIZE.

If there is one class of men in British Columbia who should be organized more than another that class is the loggers.

They are subjected to more iniquities and flim flam schemes than any other set of men in this province.

At best their work is of a hazardous, lonesome and uninviting nature.

Every once in a while a daily newspaper item in an obscure corner, reads:

"... was struck by the falling limb of a tree which fractured his skull and broke an arm, while he was at work in the woods. Medical aid was immediately sent for, but he died before it arrived."

In the woods they are the victims of relatively low wages, and all that is implied in the term bunk-house. In town they are the prey of skidway saloons and home-brewed dynamite. Between times checks and shanghaiing employment agencies they are kept broke, and ignorant of anything savoring of home life.

The asylum at New Westminster is full of unfortunate loggers; their mentality broken down under the fearful strain and melancholy of a life peculiar to their occupation.

Surely there is a field here for the leavening forces of the organized labor movement.

The task will not be an easy one, but the necessity for organization in such premises is such that no effort should be spared to bring it about.

Here is an opportunity for organized labor, craft or industrial.—British Columbia Federationist.

THE I. W. W. MUST WIN.

Recent files to hand convey to us in unmistakable terms the fact that the I. W. W. movement in America (as in most other countries) is rapidly increasing in membership and dimensions. At present it has an organization consisting of over 100 locals, a press that publishes six newspapers in five different languages, and a literary agency that in the past year has published twelve pamphlets and ten leaflets, whose combined editions total nearly 500,000 copies.

The I. W. W. has been engaged in hundreds of conflicts for better conditions, right of free speech, etc., etc., and has an admirable record of victories. Its membership is being supplemented at the rate of 3,000 per month, the latest addition to its ranks being the building trades organizations of Prince Rupert, B. C., with a membership of 1,000.

And yet we have men in the Labor movement in New Zealand who are continually maligning and endeavoring to belittle the I. W. W. movement, and sneering at those who are persistently advocating its principles. To such we say: "Your sneers and misrepresentations may continue for a little while longer, but ere long there shall be in New Zealand ONE BIG UNION of the wage-earning class that shall be conscious of its mission and built upon the rock of science."

Keep on with the ONE BIG UNION propaganda! Let Revolution be our watchword! One with the I. W. W.!

"Social Democrat," New Zealand.

The "Worker" is nearly out of debt. Are YOU helping to clean up the tail end of it so that we may soon get our own plant in operation?

If some workers bothered their heads about their own affairs half as much as they do about those of the plutocracy, they would be better off.

THE OUTCAST'S PRAYER.

("The Outcast's Prayer" has been distributed by the thousands at the Gipsy Smith revival meetings in Portland, Oregon).—Editor's note.

Oh, Lord, hear ye this my humble prayer, I beseech Thee—looking over all the land and seeing all the bounteousness and abundance that have been created, and it nearing the time we celebrate each year, Thanksgiving Day, we have much to be thankful for to You.

Behold the millions unemployed who are willing to work, but unfortunately cannot find a master. Also behold that those who do labor get but a bare living and must live in hovels, while the drones who rob them live in palaces. While so many of your children, these cold and dreary nights, to get shelter, must apply to the police stations for a place to lay their weary bodies, but are turned away for the reason there's no room because crime has grown to such an extent the prisons are all full. Is that not enough to convince the most skeptical that peace reigns and God in His infinite mercy and love has bestowed His blessings upon us all?

We thank Thee, oh, Lord, for sin and the devil, otherwise the priests and ministers would have no jobs, and that would swell the unemployed army, thereby creating a greater competition for jobs; which would have a tendency to reduce wages. We thank Thee because it pays to work for Jesus. The most successful in antislavery the ancient chloroform of belief, patience and humility into the poor, unsophisticated and keeping them IN IGNORANCE AND SUPERSTITION are retained by the robber barons, are feted, well paid and well advertised, which makes them popular with the masses who must be kept asleep and satisfied with present conditions so the master can continue the scheme of working the worker and live in peace and comfort.

Lord, all is peace and joy, therefore we have much to thank Thee for. We thank Thee for your ever watchful eye over our girls in the red light district, which is ever on the increase. Also, oh, Lord, for the many divorces and separations which are breaking up the families, destroying our sacred homes. And, oh, Lord, since our little children are sacrificed upon the altar of profit, and forced day and night to dig in the garbage cans for something to eat, half clothed, wan and miserable, haven't we just cause to be thankful!

Behold the real estate and employment sharks! Are they not maintaining their noble reputations of "skin 'em?" And our courts, are they not grinding out justice with a vengeance? Behold our rockpiles, jails, insane asylums, and our grand free hospitals for the poor—eight to twenty dollars per week.

Lord Jesus, we do thank Thee for the crime that prevails, and for the grand brotherhood of dog eat dog, hypocrisy, prostitution, liars, deceivers, thieves, brutes, scabs, strike-breakers, Pinkertons, murderers, suicides, merchants' associations, drunkenness, soldiers with guns, police with clubs as a proof of peace on earth and good will among men. We thank Thee, dear God, for the poverty and want that exist amid plenty. Also that the rich are getting richer and the poor poorer. And we also thank Thee for the insight in organizing the religions' forward movement on a business basis for the benefit of the poor Wall Street financiers, and we know they will care for our souls as they have done with our bodies. So we say, let this beautiful system of degradation and horror continue as it will prove to all reasoning beings that a religion of belief in something outside of humanity itself is a failure and the God of today is not in the sky, but right here on earth; and in closing we pray Thee to skip while we are singing that familiar hymn, "We Need Thee \$ \$ \$ Every Hour." Amen and amen.

WAS ONLY A HOBO.

On October 30, 1903, a wreck of one of the Santa Fe passenger trains occurred. We are told that many persons were injured and killed and prompt suits for damages against the railway company were instituted. As long as the blame for the accident could be laid at the door of the company there was danger of its having to pay out thousands of dollars in damages. And so the company produced a "goat."

Now every proletarian knows what a "goat" is. He is the man who takes the blame without deserving it. He is the man who suffers for the crimes of another, or the man at whose expense somebody else or some corporation rises to greater financial heights.

John Devine, a hobo, was convicted of wrecking the Santa Fe train. He was sentenced to life imprisonment in the penitentiary. From the day of his incarceration until the time of his death, six years later, we believe, he never spoke one word. He was known as "the silent prisoner."

And then, the story runs, a man dying in another state confessed to knowledge that positively exonerated Devine of any complicity in the accident whatsoever.

It seems that the State Board of Pardons of Colorado wrote to Thomas R. Hoffmire, attorney for the Santa Fe railroad, asking whether there was any possible doubt of the guilt of the tramp, who had already served several years in the penitentiary. We give below a copy of Mr. Hoffmire's letter, which, we believe, overthrows anything for diabolical capitalist cold-bloodedness in the whole annals of modern industry:

Thos. R. Hoffmire, Opera House Block, Pueblo, Colo.

July 27

Mr. Wm. Thoms,
Secretary State Board of Pardons,
Denver, Colo.

Dear Sir:—Yours of the 24th of July at hand and contents noted. At the time I was quite familiar with all the facts and circumstances

connected with the wrecking of Santa Fe passenger train No. 6, October 30, 1903, as I was specially employed by the company to take charge of the case and to prosecute John Devine, who was convicted and given a life sentence in the penitentiary.

You ask me for my advice upon the certainty of John Devine having committed the crime and I must be frank and tell you that I am not certain, nor have I ever been, that a crime was ever committed by any one in connection with this wreck. I prosecuted the case upon the evidence furnished by the special agents of the company and as public sentiment was very much aroused against the defendant, it was not much effort to obtain a conviction. Devine was a typical but inoffensive hobo and seemed to think that as far as his personal comfort was concerned the penitentiary would be about the best place for him. There are a great many circumstances from a moral point of view that would raise a very serious doubt as to the defendant's guilt or even as to the corpus delicti.

I might say in conclusion that the conviction of Devine saved the Santa Fe Railway Company a great many thousands of dollars as several damage suits had been instituted against the company by those who were injured in the wreck.

Very respectfully,

(Signed). THOMAS R. HOFFMIRE.

John Devine died inside the prison walls. In the wonderful days a coming future generations will read the history of capitalist society with horror and amazement. They will refer to the twentieth century as the Diabolical Age of PROFITS. They will marvel that men could sink so low as to send innocent, unfortunates to life-long imprisonment for the sake of a few filthy dollars.

But by whatever Gods there be or may not be, a day of reckoning is coming and coming fast. Let not the professional prostitutes marvel when the fury of the deceived, the starved and suffering working class is aroused at last! The death of John Devine shall be avenged."—International Soc. Review."

FROM VICTORIA, B. C.

VICTORIA, B. C., Nov. 22.—As press committee of local 58 we offer a few remarks in reference to the parade held under the auspices of the A. F. of L. last Saturday, which was held as a protest against the Empress theater management, or Considine & Sullivan, in employing non-nionu musicians. The parade of 2,000 working men headed by a band of over fifty pieces, caused no little surprise to the bourgeois of this ultra-conservative town, and as the Colonist puts it "was something new as far as labor unionism was concerned in the history of Victoria." Saturday from the Labor hall the procession marched some of the main business streets, till it came to the corner of Douglas and Yates streets, when speeches were called for. The speeches were the worst part of the whole affair. The chairman, who by the way, besides being an A. F. of L. official, is a noted healer for the Conservative party. Of the speeches given by the men whom he called upon none are worth mentioning, only for the fact that the third speaker was a ballot-boxer. According to him, it was no use for the Musicians to strike, it is absolutely wrong to parade, but just lay down and be whipped and by a white slaver at that. He ended his speech by saying that the only thing to do was to wait till election day and STRIKE AT THE BALLOT BOX. Some one in the crowd said, "Yes, with an axe." He evidently is suffering from that disease called candiditis, which is so prevalent amongst politicians and craft union officials. The speeches were brought to a close by the band playing the "Maple Leaf for Ever." The procession then proceeded on its way back to the Labor hall where the band finished up by playing "God Save the King." What was lamentable to observe was that the A. F. of L. cannot have a parade without advertising its craft division, there being numerous banners in evidence, similar, we suppose, to those carried by our forefathers in the guild period.

The craft unions use both the same kind of organization and emblems as were used 50 or 60 years ago, that is to say that they are that much behind the times. The I. W. W. does not deem it wise to altogether knock on such occasions, but to march and strike with the craft unions and endeavor to pave the way for the ONE BIG UNION idea, class organization and solidarity of the working class. Consequently members of local 58 were seen both inside and outside the parade. Those on the outside sold 100 "Workers" (all we had), 50 "Solidarity" and numerous pamphlets on Industrial Unionism. After the parade a member of the I. W. W. spoke to some 200 workers on the street outside the Labor hall.

PRESS COMMITTEE.

FROM PALO ALTO, CAL.

To the locals of the Industrial Workers in the State of California: The noted Italian agitator, E. Rossoni of New York, will be in San Francisco, Cal., about the first week of December for the purpose of organizing the Italian workers of California in the Industrial Workers of the World. E. Rossoni is a good speaker, a red hot syndicalist of Europe, and one of the ablest Italian lecturers of America. His desire is to speak in all the Italian colonies of California, and organize the Italians in the I. W. W.

Many localities had already called for him, but not having a strong organization we are compelled to ask all the locals of the I. W. W. to take this matter up.

To have E. Rossoni it doesn't cost anything in any locality of the state of California.

If the local doesn't want to take up this appeal, please put some of our Italian sympathizers in communication with us.

Bein' late, that is to say, not having any

time to lose, we request all the locals to write immediately to

A. BRAIDA,
530 Emerson Street,
Palo Alto, Cal.
Local 173, Latin Branch No. 2 of the I. W. W.
San Francisco, Cal., Nov. 23, 1911.

FROM SAN DIEGO, CAL.

Things are moving a little down here. There has been a McNamara parade here, and for once I had the pleasure of seeing the Socialists, I. W. W. and the A. F. of L. unite together for a common cause. We carried the red flag and the I. W. W. and the Socialists were behind it. J. Ed Morgan came here to line up the parade of about 3,000. He succeeded pretty well. He is about the most radical exponent of Socialism that I have heard this side of the line, and it is refreshing to see a MAN now and again who gives the straight dope. He is the fellow worker who wrote the song of the hobo band which appeared in the "Worker." The police tried to "start something" all last week and succeeded in getting a couple of our fellows arrested, on a "DRUNK AND RESISTING" charge. One is still in the pen awaiting trial. The other night a cop named Churchman jumped into the crowd and beat up a fellow worker of ours for listening to the speaker. We have to get a can tied to him if not something worse. The Socialists are with us in preventing any further outrages. The slaves are beginning to line up here and the only danger is that we may become "respectable citizens" sic. GRANDMA WHEELER, SOCIALIST CANDIDATE LOS ANGELES, PRESIDENT CARPENTERS' UNION, ORATOR, etc., gave us an hour's talk of the rottenest slush that any intelligent audience was ever forced to listen to, in fact we got such a pain that we hissed him off Morgan got the floor and he began to say things.

A SLAVE.

ONE BIG UNION

(By A. Elsbury).

The Industrial Union has had the advantage of seeing the mistakes of the Trade Unions, and will take care to avoid them. With Industrial Unity almost all the things which hindered the success of Trade Union strikes will be swept away. But the Industrial Unionists have a theory of strikes which is quite opposed to that of Trade Unionism. The Trade Unionist knows but one form of strike, namely, to leave the workshop and to stay out until the demands, or something approaching them, are acceded to. His theory is that by so doing, the profit made on his labor will be lost, and his employer will get tired of losing it. Needless to say, his employer, knowing what action the striker is certain to take, forewarned by lengthy notices, makes arrangement for blacklegs or for the transference of his work to unaffected quarters.

The Industrial Unionist, avoiding the mistakes of the past, avoids this also. It is the theory of the Industrialist to lay the burdens of contests as much as possible on the shoulders of the employing class. All his energies are directed to this purpose. Leaving the factory, allows the employer to fill it with new hands if he thinks so fit and to carry on production without the aid of the strikers. The Industrial Union will keep INSIDE the workshop as long as is possible, for by so doing fresh hands are prevented from working. Rather than go to certain defeat, the Industrial Union will remain on bad conditions, but their efforts will then be all directed to further organization until the outlook shows better prospects of success.

The Industrial Union will not be concerned about being "officially recognized" by the employers, believing as it does that, if the union is powerful enough, it can enforce its demands, acknowledgment or otherwise. If the union is not powerful enough all the acknowledgment in the world will not make it so.

There are other methods of striking besides coming out of the shop. The Italian railway workers won a strike against the State railways simply by putting all rules into force. Each minute rule was rigidly enforced, and the result was that the entire system was paralyzed. The rules of many other bodies, if enforced in detail, has the result of stopping the system. This kind of a strike is called PASSIVE ACTION, and is becoming extensively used on the continent. The principle of sabotage or "ca' canny" as it is called in England, if worked in a systematic manner, has usually the effect of being to carry on the strike INSIDE the workshop.

Notice to strike, it is scarcely necessary to state, will be of the shortest possible duration, sufficient only to give the employer time to accede to the workers' requests. Such is the difference between craft and industrial strikes.

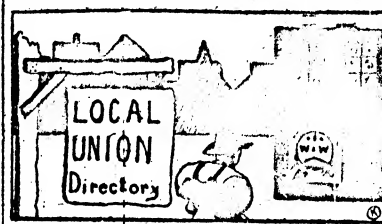
A fuller description of the various methods of striking can be found in W. E. Trautman's "Industrial Unionism, Means and Methods."—Morland Worker, New Zealand.

NOTICE.

A special Christmas number of the "Industrial Worker" will be issued in time to reach all points for Xmas day. Special articles dealing with charitable institutions, and the curse of charity in general are requested.

The circulation of the "Worker" is almost double to what it was one year ago. Everything in the shape of debts will be cleaned up by January 1st and then we have clear sailing for the plant.

Send for a bunch of those 25c prepaid sub cards now and help the "Worker" to grow. Five sub cards for \$1.00.



Under this head, local unions may have their cards printed and carried continuously for one year. Rate \$5.00 per year.

Local No. 13, San Diego, Cal., meets every Sunday afternoon at 2:30 p. m. Hall and reading room at 405 H street.

R. THOMPSON, Secretary.
P. O. Box 312, San Diego, Cal.

Local 84, 11 W. W., St. Louis, Mo., open headquarters, 2214 Franklin avenue. Business meeting every Friday, 8 p. m.

M. ROBERTSON, Secretary.

Spokane locals have business meeting every Monday at 7 p. m. Open air meetings whenever weather permits. Hall and reading room 203 Front avenue. Address all communications, orders for song books and money orders to Secy, Spokane Locals, I. W. W.

No. 61—Kansas City, Mo., meets every Friday at 8 p. m. Headquarters 211 Mo. avenue. Thomas Doyle, Secretary, 211 Mo. Ave.

Local 85—Branch 2 (English), Chicago, Ill., meets every Friday night at 183 West Madison street, near Fifth avenue. President, Wilbur M. Wolfe; recording and corresponding secretary, Karl Rathje, 881 La Salle avenue; financial secretary, Tillie Meyer, 612 N. State street.

Local No. 380, I. W. W., Tacoma, meets every Sunday at 11 a. m. Address all communications to Sec., Local Union No. 380, 110 South 14th street, Tacoma, Wash.

Portland I. W. W. headquarters and free reading room at 309 Davis street. Business meetings every Sunday at 2 p. m. Stereopticon views and lectures every Sunday at 8 p. m.

Locals Nos. 64 and 137, Minneapolis, Minn., meet every Friday night, 8 p. m.

Swedish Branch No. 2 meets every Sunday afternoon, 2:30 p. m., at room 3, Webb block, 10 Third Street S. All members are requested to attend. Working class papers of all languages on file.

All communications addressed to
SECRETARY JOINT LOCALS.

Local 66, I. W. W., Fresno Cal. Headquarters reading room at 657 I street. Meetings every Thursday, 8 p. m.; Sundays, 3 p. m. Reading room open at all hours.
W. F. LITTLE, Sec., Box 209.

Local 179, I. W. W., New York City, has headquarters at 212 East 12th street. Business meetings every Wednesday evening. Lecture Sunday evenings.

JANE A. ROULSTON, Sec'y.
128 State St., Brooklyn, N. Y.

WORKERS OF THE LUMBER INDUSTRY ATTENTION!

Owing to the urgent call for Industrial Unionism and National Industrial union of Lumber Workers, and Convention call for same by the General Executive Board of the I. W. W., all Loggers and Lumber Workers paying dues at Spokane are requested to communicate with the secretary of Spokane locals, 203 Front avenue, for information as regards starting a Lumber Workers local from the mixed local of this place, or when coming to town to call at the I. W. W. headquarters and help to form an Industrial Union of same. All loggers and lumber workers are to have One Big Union of their own occupation and that includes all workers in and around the lumber industry of the United States. With the call of Lumber Workers' Convention in Seattle, Washington, on February 12, 1912, all the dues paying members of Spokane should get busy and help to help themselves by getting together and forming the National Industrial Union of Lumber Workers of the I. W. W. Spokane local of lumber workers should have at least a representative at the Convention.

JOHN M. FOSS,
Organizer.

(Seal).
By Order of Organizing Committee, Spokane Locals.

PART OF THE SCUM.

SEATTLE, Nov. 16.—Guy C. Stratton, a prominent lumberman, who was given until tomorrow to pay his fine and costs against him on an old manslaughter conviction, today paid the \$300 fine and \$216 costs. Mr. Stratton was convicted in May, 1908, of manslaughter through the killing of little Henrietta Johnson by running over her with his automobile. He was sentenced in January, 1908, to from one to fifteen years in the penitentiary and fined \$500, but subsequently the governor remitted the penitentiary sentence and shrunk the fine to \$200.—News-Advertiser.

SUBSCRIBE FOR THE Industrial Worker



Dan Mahoney (not Charlie) sends in \$14.50 all told from Fairbanks, Alaska; \$9.50 is for subs and prepaid cards and \$5.00 is a donation to the "Worker" by G. H. Johnson.

"Unknown" sends in \$2.00 for subs from Cranbrook, B. C.

Harry McGinnis sends in \$1.00 for 4 subs from Kokomo, Ind.

H. Abrahamson sends in \$1.25 for 5 subs from Raymond, Wash., and says the Loggers local is growing fine, that they have held a big protest meeting against the action of the Aberdeen thugs and that they are sticking like glue.

Wm. Clarke sends \$1.50 for subs from Bellingham.

C. H. Smith sends \$1.00 for subs from Cleveland, Ohio.

C. E. Spencer sends \$1.00, 50c sub and 50c donation, from Porterville, Cal.

NOTICE.

Fellow Workers W. P. Leslie, Chas. Carson, and Louis Howard please send your address to Secretary, 309 Davis St., Portland, Ore.
B. E. Nilsson, Secretary.

ATTENTION! LOGGERS AND SAWMILL WORKERS.

A Lumberworkers Industrial Union has been organized here. The number of the local is 435. We have rented a hall at the corner of Market and Second streets, Marshfield, Ore. We intend to maintain a free reading room, free baggage room, where working men can keep their blankets, suit cases and other baggage.

All working men and women are invited to come to our headquarters. Any local wishing to donate books can do so and thus help us get a library. Just wait till we get the National Industrial Union of Lumber Workers started. We will organize new locals and take in members at lightning rate. Soon we will meet the lumber trust face to face. Yours for a powerful I. W. W.

JOHN PANCNER.

Secretary Pro Tem. Box 633,
Marshfield, Ore.

FROM BOISE, IDAHO.

I find articles in the "Worker" and "Solidarity" to the effect that the Socialist party is becoming reactionary and are "playing the game" in a great many places. I do not deny this charge for I know that they are and that as they grow out of the propaganda stage they will become more reactionary in the future. But we do not want to overlook the fact that the Socialist party has been a great educator. When Dextell came to Boise and was thrown in jail it was the Socialists that got him out and made the town red hot for a week. They also turned their hall over to the I. W. W. and allowed them the use of their hall to hold their meetings without any charges. Dextell did not give them credit for this and I believe in giving "every dog his due."

But enough of this. Fellow Worker Workman was speaking on the street a while back on anti-militarism and the boy-scouts in particular, when one of the youngsters stepped up and drawing out his sword said: "I will run this through you if you say another word about our organization." The twentieth century civilization? (twentieth century barbarism would be more appropriate) teaching the growing generation how to kill with the express purpose of shooting down the working class if they rebel against the capitalist tyrants. But they can do all they wish, but nothing can stop the ultimate victory of the proletariat for the future is theirs. We have a bunch of fellow workers here that are revolutionary to the core, and we intend to build up a strong organization in the spring.

We were reading about the lecture bureau that one local advocated for the northwest and would say that we like the idea and would like to get in on it. Yours for industrial freedom and ONE BIG UNION.

S. H. CHAPMAN.

A XMAS NUMBER.

Fellow Worker: I believe we should make the paper of December 21st a Christmas number. If need be send it to press a couple of days sooner, so the reader can have something to read and think about Xmas day. Ask for contributions for good material for this issue, and make it a Red Hot Number. Also hustle for bundle orders.

Let's show up the cheap charity which will starve a person 364 days in order to give him a banquet on the remaining day of the year. And this curse must be charged to "Man's inhumanity to man." Find enclosed a starter for the Xmas number. Yours, etc.

F. H. ALEXANDER.

P. S.—The fellow worker can make the "Industrial Worker" a Xmas present by ordering a bundle for distribution.

We still have a few thousand of those 25c sub cards—Five cards for \$1.00. Fire in your order today.

To Help Us Grow

For Three Dollars Four Sub Cards

If you are interested in spreading the propaganda of Industrial Unionism; if you wish to see *The Industrial Worker* grow; purchase four yearly subscription cards for three dollars. If you are not a subscriber, sell three of the cards at a dollar apiece, and you will have your own subscription free. If you are already a subscriber, sell the four cards, which will net you one dollar, or 25 per cent commission.

*We Must Have the Subs
Lend Us a Hand*

I. W. W. Song Books

10c each, \$5.00 per hundred, \$35.00 per thousand.

Cash must accompany all orders. Make all orders payable to Sec'y I. W. W., 203 Front ave., Spokane, Wash.

INDUSTRIAL UNION LEAFLETS.

"Two Kinds of Unionism," by Edward Hammond.

"Union Scabs and Others," by Oscar Ameringer.

"Getting Recognition," by A. M. Stirtom.

4 page leaflets, 20c per 100; \$1.50 per 1,000.

"Eleven Blind Leaders," by B. H. Williams.

32 page pamphlet. Price, 5c.

Pamphlets in Foreign Languages—"Why Strikes Are Lost," by W. E. Trautmann, in Lithuanian. Price, 10 cents a copy; 25 per cent off on orders of 100 or more. In Italian.

"Report of the I. W. W. to Paris International Congress."

STICKERS! PASTE 'EM!

50 cents per thousand.

REMEMBER JAMES KELLY COLE

A book has been printed which contains some of the writings and poems of James Kelly Cole. It is an 85-page book. Single copy, 25c; discount to Locals.

Address VINCENT ST. JOHN,

318 Cambridge Bldg., 55 5th Ave., Chicago.

"Solidarity"

A weekly revolutionary working class paper, published by the Local Unions of New Castle, Pa.

Yearly..... SUBSCRIPTION\$1.00

Six Months50

Canada and Foreign\$1.50

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Address all communications for publication to B. H. WILLIAMS, Editor; all remittances to the manager, C. H. MCCARTHY.

Address P. O. Box 622, New Castle, Pa.

The Industrial Union

Published Weekly by the Industrial Workers of Phoenix, Ariz.

An Exponent of Revolutionary Industrial Unionism. Printed in Spanish.

Subscription, \$1.00 per Year; 50c 6 Months.

Address 312 E. Buchanan St., Phoenix, Ariz.

The Industrialist

Official Organ of the Industrialist League, the British Section of the Industrial Workers of the World

American Subscription Rates:

Year, 50 cents; Six months, 25 cents.

Published Monthly.

Address all communications to Leslie Boyne, 1 Union St., Union Square, Islington, London N., Eng.

The Agitator

A Worker's Semi-Monthly

Advocate of the Modern School.

INDUSTRIAL UNIONISM AND INDIVIDUAL FREEDOM

Yearly, \$1 Quarterly, 25c. Sample Free

JAY FOX, Editor

Lakebay, Washington

"La Vie Ouvriere"

Bi-Monthly Syndicalist Review.

Appearing the 5th and 20th of each month.

Subscription Rates:

Foreign, 1 year, \$2.50; 6 months, \$1.25; 3 months, 75c.

Address all correspondence to Pierre Monatte, Editor, 24 Quai Jemmapes, Paris.

McNamaras Confess

(Continued from Page One.)

tion of life in the Times disaster more than is James B. McNamara. The greatest crime that can be committed today by the master class is to prohibit freedom of speech. Such acts as the mayor Aberdeen is allowed to fly into public print with threats against lives of working men because they wish to tell the truth to the workers of Aberdeen and elsewhere. The statement "WE HAVE LITTLE JAIL ROOM but lots of rope" is an open-threat to murder. This bluffer would murder men for voicing their ideas. Hundreds of tyrants have been killed in different parts of the world for oppressing and grinding down to the dust those who toil. McNamara was not even a revolutionist. He is a member of a Catholic society and prominent in craft unions. Secret orders are detrimental to intelligent action on the part of the workers as they are based on a false theory, which is, that master and worker can be brothers in the lodge room as well as out of it. Craft unions are wrong as they deny to the workers the strength they could have by real industrial organization. The Structural Iron Workers were alone in their fight and some of the individual members were no doubt trying to produce a power that should have been possessed by concerted action of the workers in the industry instead of a single craft. There is nothing to be gained by murdering each other, although we will insist that EVERY LIFE THAT HAS BEEN TAKEN IN THE CLASS WAR SHOULD BE CHARGED TO THE MASTER CLASS, AND THEIR AGENTS who foster a system that breeds the rich at one end and the pauper at the other. Our power lies in being able to produce wealth. We produce all of it. When we are organized to control the wealth we produce we have then a power that is greater than all the dynamite that was ever manufactured. Detective Burns says that the confession on the part of the McNamara brothers will result in the suppression of radical organizations of labor. Because a labor organization is radical it does not mean that it intends to blow up any one. That power is left for the Mayor of Aberdeen, Otis and his ilk. No one ever accused the A. F. of L. or any of its little independent, divided branches of being radical, yet we see that dynamite has been used. Industrial organization is the best dynamite we can use.

HOW LAW WORKS IN SALEM

JUDGE SLAPS ON 5 DAYS TO KEEP I. W. W. SPEAKER FROM MEETING—
PORTLAND I. W. W. BACKS
FIGHT—BIG LOCAL
STARTED.

Salem, Ore., Nov. 24, 1911. We are now doing things, big things, in Salem. Fellow Worker Clark came here from Vancouver, B. C., and when he arrived in town on the 10:10 car he was arrested and sentenced to ten days in the city bastille.

Fellow Worker Napier then advertised a meeting in Commercial hall for Saturday, Nov. 28, the day Clark was to be released, and when it was found he was to talk and found a hall had been rented, the judge slapped on another 5 days. Word had been sent to Portland and Fellow Worker McDonald and I was sent to this city to talk and organize a local, if possible.

The first thing of any importance that happened was the release of Clarke. Clarke spoke on the street Sunday night and was arrested again on Monday afternoon. Clarke was charged with disturbing the meeting of the Salvation Army. He got a fine of \$50 or 25 days. He took the 25 days. McDonald and I was sent again to this city last Tuesday and after a confab with most of the city and county officials we got the release of Clarke, although the fear of direct action was expressed by most of the people of the city. Portland backed us up for free speech and we got it. Clarke was released on a pardon granted by Governor West of Oregon. No further trouble is expected.

Meetings are being held every night with grand success and expect to send for a quarter Sunday night.

E. F. DOREE.

KIDNAPPED FROM AMERICA

LIBERALS ARE KIDNAPPED AND
TAKEN TO MEXICO—AMERICAN
AUTHORITIES SILENT—DIRTY
ACTION NEEDED.

Holtville, Cal., Nov. 23, 1911. On the 13th of this month U. S. Immigration Officer Gonzales, a deputy sheriff from Calexico and Superfecto Rodolfo Gallegos, an official from Mexicali, Mexico, came to a camp near Holtville, and arrested a Mexican named Tobia. The alleged charge was that Tobia was wanted for the theft of certain revolvers, and these officers said that Tobia would be taken to El Centro, Cal., and tried for larceny. Tobia was not put in jail in El Centro, but was taken across the line into Mexico and has probably

been shot by the Mexican authorities. Tobia was an insurrecto and was prominent in the Liberal movement in Lower California.

So far as can be learned by most diligent inquiry there was not a pretense of legal jugglery to lend a color of fairness to the outrage. The taking of Tobia appears to be raw kidnapping, with the United States and State officials a party to the act. Tobia demanded to be shown a warrant, but was shown a six-shooter, and told that it was warrant enough.

These upholders of the peace and dignity of the state and United States stole two revolvers from other men in the camp, and in answer to their protest, told them that unless they kept "mum" they would be taken along.

Since Tobia's kidnapping a Mexican girl, a member of local 437, was caught on the street in Calexico, while on her way to the postoffice and carried across into Mexico by a Mexican thug, named Villosenor. A Mexican named Amador and his son have since been illegally taken across. If those kidnapped are killed outright they will be lucky, but they will surely suffer hours of torture before death relieves them.

There seems to be no legal redress. Governor Johnson of California was informed of the outrage by telegram, but replied that he could do nothing until he received further details.

Some sort of direct action will be necessary to stop this murder.

LOCAL UNION NO. 437,
INDUSTRIAL WORKERS OF THE
WORLD.

THE FALL OF KANSAS CITY.

In Kansas City a few weeks ago a working man was arrested for obstructing the streets with certain economic truths which he had accumulated during his experience as a wage slave.

Now if there is one thing a government does not like to see scattered around, where working people can pick it up, it is Truth. And the most feared of all truth is economic truth, or the truth about things.

The streets of Kansas City have for years been literally strewn with gospel truths, but the policemen picked their way carefully through them, never falling, never complaining. So soon, however, as a few hard economic facts came bounding down the thoroughfare, the guardians of the peoples' ignorance became aroused and, with all the splendor of their corpulent anatomy, pounced upon the speaker and jailed him. But the speaker wasn't alone; and herein lies the secret of what followed.

No sooner was he off the box than others leaped on to fill his place; and the word was flashed throughout the country that the war-free speech was on. A call for volunteer soldier was issued from the headquarters of the I. W. W. An industrial army invaded the city and established a camp on the outside, in true military fashion.

In the meantime arrests were being made and the jail and work farm were becoming over-crowded, and the politicians were beginning to feel uneasy about the outcome. They were face to face with a new condition. Nothing muddles a mudhead like a step from the beaten path.

The justice was ordered to lay it on heavy in the hope of scaring the bunch away. "I fine you five hundred dollars," he growled at the next "obstructionist" that was brought before him. "Thank you," politely answered the smiling soldier of peace; and a sigh of horror spread through the court room, and all the officials traded looks of dismay and anguish.

The game was up. The jail was nearly full. And when men smiled at the limit of the law, that was surely the limit of official understanding.

They saw then what manner of men they were up against, and wisely decided to quit, for while there was a limit to the capacity of the jail there didn't seem to be any end of the stream of Industrialists that were pouring into the city from all quarters of the country.

The jail was unlocked, the men marched in triumph and mounted the boxes on the corner of the next street to tell the people how a great city fell before a bunch of Agitators—"Agitator."

HURRAH FOR THE 'BOI

(By Robin Ernest Dunbar).

While pulling knaves cramp up their knees—

Bend double o'er their money;

We stretch at ease, amongst the leaves,

And sip our milk and honey.

CHORUS.

Hurrah! for the 'Boi! the red nosed 'Boi

Gent are we of high degree,

Hurrah! for the rollicking hobo!

2

Me-and my pal, old Chinook Hank,

(The road's chock-full of rummies!)

Light at the tank, pick up Chi Frank—

And how we trim the dummies!

CHORUS.

3

We jump a freight, flop on the floor

And dose amidst the rattle;

A bloke who'll snore, we pitch out door

And bid him herd with cattle!

CHORUS.

4

We hit a burg and pan some grub,

Then slip a keg down the valley,

Hide under a shrub—O rubby-dub-dub!

We're kings—me and my pal!

CHORUS.

5

Why should we cringe at a boss's curse,

Or slave 'til we're gaunt and bony?

We're not so worse—we're like our verse—

We're genuine—not phoney!

LOGGERS ARE WORSE OFF NOW

(By George Speed).

San Francisco, Nov. 30, 1911.

Editor "Industrial Worker."

As one interested in seeing the lumber workers organized I took more than usual interest in your "special" of November 23. The encouraging report of Fellow Worker Reynolds of 432, showed renewed effort being made all along the line to build up the ONE BIG UNION. Why am I more interested in the building up of this one industry than any other at this time? First, because I look upon it as the basic industry of the coast, as important to the coast as is the W. F. of M. to the Rocky mountain states, as one holding the key to the labor situation throughout the coast, because I can see in it the beginning of the end of that domination of the few over the many in the field of labor, because I can see in it the breaking down of the power that holds labor in check in the cities who has ever looked with contempt upon those not possessed with what they call skill. Because I can see the lining up of the longshoremen and sailors who have been held so long in check by the fossilized leadership of the A. F. of L. and further because I took an active part in the foundation of the first Lumberman's Union at Eureka, Humboldt county, California, in the early eighties, as well as that of the sailors' Union. The former affiliated with the K. of L., the conditions of labor in the lumber camps in those days were much better than they are today. It was the changes being attempted by a big lumber pool that brought our organization into being. Their attempt to reduce wages, introduce hospital,

without giving -- -- in its management, while we were compelled to pay expenses of same. We defeated them in their game and their quack doctor was compelled to depart for parts unknown. We also exposed the lumber pool in their attempt to steal thousands of acres of timber land. The wages paid at that time were \$50.00 a month and board for swamper, and up to \$150.00 for bull punchers, yet the price of lumber in the market was from 30 to 50 per cent less than it is today. What a contrast! From that day to this wages have fallen in the neighborhood of 50 per cent, and the end not in sight. Workers, wait for no Moses to bring you out of the wilderness. If you will be free, you yourself must strike the blow. It must be your own act. Organize! Organize now is the ONE BIG UNION of your class. Show that you still have courage and manhood, that you are not cowed and will not be; that you dare and do. That from this day forth you will be men, with all that it implies, realizing you have nothing to lose, but a world to gain, by organizing as a class, solidifying your power through organization with your fellow workers in all industries, thereby perfecting organization and education in all departments of labor, to carry out the historic mission of the working class, the emancipation of labor from wage slavery. This is our mission fellow workers, and none can do it for us. This must be the work of our own hand and mind. Only a crying coward says it cannot and will not be. It can and will be or a living hell will be the lot of the worker. So on with the work of organization and education.

NICE TO BE THE LORD.

LONDON, Nov. 11.—Lord Ashton, who is a big manufacturer of linoleum in Lancashire, employing thousands of hands, has issued a notice to his employees which is one of the most remarkable developments in the struggle between capital and labor. Lord Ashton's notice says that his firm recently arranged an advance of wages in certain departments, but that now for reasons of which the men are aware, no advance will be made. The notice says:

"All workmen not satisfied and who think they can do better, or even as well elsewhere, must leave our employ at once, no matter how large may be the number, as we would rather close the whole works forever than give an advance of wages in any department at the present time. We have also to say that in the event of the works being closed down through railway or coal strikes, wages will not be paid."

"In future, when trade is bad we shall only keep men whom we regard as friendly and loyal to their employer, who for nearly half a century have upheld the cause of the working classes. We shall not, as in the past, keep those who are bereft of all sense of what is due, not only to their employer, but to themselves. It is with sorrow much greater than I can express that we are compelled to give this notice, but the present state of things is so intolerable that we are determined to put an end to it no matter what it costs."

Lord Ashton is said to have given \$2,500,000 to philanthropic work, besides his public benefactions to Lancashire.—Province.

Before any effective social renovation can take place, men must efface the abuse which has grown up out of the transition from the feudal to the more modern state; the abuse of land being held as absolute property.—Harriet Martineau.

I. W. W. PREAMBLE WHAT WE BELIEVE.

The working class and the employing class have nothing in common. There can be no peace so long as hunger and want are found among the millions of working people and the few, who make up the employing class, have all the good things of life.

Between these two classes a struggle must go on until the workers of the world organize as a class, take possession of the earth and the machinery of production, and abolish the wage system.

We find that the centering of the management of industries into fewer and fewer hands makes the trades unions unable to cope with the ever-growing power of the employing class. The trade unions foster a state of affairs which allows one set of workers to be pitted against another set of workers in the same industry, thereby helping defeat one another in wage wars. Moreover, the trade unions aid the employing class to mislead the workers into the belief that the working class have interests in common with their employers.

These conditions can be changed and the interest of the working class upheld only by an organization formed in such a way that all its members in any one industry, or in all industries if necessary, cease work whenever a strike or lockout is on in any department thereof, thus making an injury to one an injury to all.

Instead of the conservative motto, "A fair day's wages for a fair day's work," we must inscribe on our banner the revolutionary watchword, "Abolition of the wage system."

It is the historic mission of the working class to do away with capitalism. The army of production must be organized, not only for the every-day struggle with capitalists, but also to carry on production when capitalism shall have been overthrown. By organizing industrially we are forming the structure of the new society within the shell of the old.

Knowing, therefore, that such an organization is absolutely necessary for our emancipation we unite under the following constitution.

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An Address delivered for the defense of a member of the Rank and File against Capitalist Aggression. Strong argument for INDUSTRIAL ORGANIZATION—the Power that makes good the motto, "An Injury to One Worker is an Injury to All Workers." Gives many illustrations of the General Strike as a Working Class Weapon in different capitalist countries.

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